W. Ruttle, March 3, 1850.

Sr: I want to be thankful to you for a copy of the bill you are about to introduce for the relief of trade and navigation of Canada—or for permission to take an copy.

I want it for the Tribune, N.Y., & for several papers in Western Canada, with which I correspond.

If not convenient to permit a copy to be taken, do not trouble yourself to acknowledge this note, for addressing what to you, my present connection with the prep, and for my correspondence with Canada are my apologies. With most respect, I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Wm. L. Mackenzie.

We the undersigned, Physicians and Surgeons of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, have this day examined the injured Shoulder of Frederick Schaefer of the said place, and find the part injured to be the left Shoulder, and by close examination to be the result of an indirect force to the Clavicle, producing a very oblique fracture of its central portion. Also, a severe bruise of the Shoulder joint, inducing chronic inflammation which exists even to this time.

The present state of the Clavicle shows that the fracture has united in a very improper position, the fractured extremities of the Clavicle uniting one over the other causing extreme shortening of that bone. The muscles of that arm (left) are somewhat shortened, arising from (partly) disuse.

The result of the injury specified is the cause of lameness. The arm cannot be raised without assistance from the side to more than an angle of eighty degrees, but with assistance it can be made to form a right angle with the body (at the side) but not without pain and force. Mr. Schaefer is consequently prevented from using his arm to the same extent of freedom as the right one, incapacitating him to follow his business as a Butcher, at least "one half," subscriber & Sworn to before me this 5th day of February AD 1850.

[Signature]
Surgeon

[Signature]
Notary Public.
Cousin Douglas,

I have noticed with pleasure the Bill which you have recently proposed to the Senate for the reciprocal free trade between Canada and the U.S., and I hope I may have the high satisfaction of congratulating you on long await’d final passage. Great interest is felt here upon the subject, especially by those who are at all conversant with the Canadian trade. Petitions could be obtained extensively no doubt from Louis’, South Carolina, and Virginia, as the produce of those States, viz: Sugar, Rye, Tobacco, are largely exported to Canada, and if you would like to have them, they can be set on foot at once.

The enclosed letter is from Thos. Pigmy, Esq., a merchant of high standing in this City, who has a House also at Toronto, Canada. He is intimately acquainted with the interests involved in the passage of this Bill, and being in correspondence with many influential persons in Canada, can obtain almost any information for you which you may desire on the subject. The following queries are suggested by him, which, if proper for you to answer, you will please to give in a letter to me, or to him; and they will be considered, if you desire it, strictly confidential.

Do you apprehend any opposition, and from what quarter, and on what grounds will it be based?

To what sections of the Union, do you look for support, and do you anticipate any sectional opposition?

Will the question of Slavery be involved in the Movement?

Will the Annexation movement in Canada have any influence upon or in any way affect the question?
Your petition strongly your petition, and from what state would they be required? Is your opinion of the large supplies to Canada, of Newfoundland, as well as Western products, and the disadvantages under which the trade labors, in consequence of the present restrictions upon a return trade?

You are of course aware of the existence of a Bill, passed by the last Session of the Canadian Legislature, and now law, admitting a certain proportion of the United States' imports of equal value, duty free, whenever a similar bill shall have passed the American Legislature.

Hoping to receive a letter from you shortly, touching this subject, I remain, dear gegen,

Yours very truly,

D. Living.
New York, 4 February, 1850.

Washington,

Dear Sir,

At the suggestion of our mutual friend Mr. D. Somers, I take the liberty of addressing you on the Subject of the Bill, recently proposed by you to the Senate, in reference to the establishment of reciprocal free trade between Canada and the United States.

Having taken considerable interest in the question, from its origin to the present time, and wishing to promote the object contemplated in the Bill, from the fullest conviction of its vast importance, and unlimited advantages, I beg to request that you will favor me with the particulars of the Bill, as introduced by you, and being in correspondence with parties in Canada, who are friendly to the measure, and who have already contributed towards the passage of a corresponding bill in Canada, I should be most happy to call their assistance in furnishing such statistics as they obtained on the subject which might possibly be of assistance to you, in furthering the object in view.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

[Signature]
Maple Wood, (near Pleasonton)
July 8, 1850

My Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will receive a Power of Attorney from the School Commissioners of this State, to procure a draft covering the school fund due from the Gen. Government to this State. It is matter of no small consequence that this draft shall be drawn upon St. Louis, or it is there I desire to use the funds in purchasing our Bonds for the credit of the school fund in accordance with a late law. I hope therefore you will procure the draft covering annuity due for 1849, and that this same shall contain what has been deducted from said warrants on bond or tax. It is now a time for us to use the time to purchase Bonds, as soon after payment of the usual dividend from stock, or other. If the whole cannot be paid at once, and the above, and endorsed at Springfield, the draft to only, I shall be pleased to hear from you. I am now awaiting a chance of returning to Springfield.

Yours,

S. R. Longley
Washington City

Aug. 7. 1850
Mr. Stephen A. Douglas,

Sacrifice in New Boston 1 day

I was informed there was a petition in correlating on what it known here as the Bay Island (which Island is inhabited by Good Shepherds) in this town for the removal of the New York & Boston from the Post Office at New Boston, to bring a Democrat I think is really the only cause for complaint with these north where the petition originated.

However, I was informed that the writer of the petition was petituring a law suit before Mr. Douglas, who is by the by a Justice of the Peace, and being somewhat disappointed in the result of said suit, originated the greater if any cause for the removal of the said Justice from the Post Office. I was informed that Mr. Leo Neil will act as dem. as can go to said petition write to his political hand, God B. Acres who represents the Whig of this district that a change of Post Master is not demanded by the People of that vicinity. I do hope if a change is made in said office that reason would be set forth in said petition why the change should be made. I feel assured there can be a change truthfully set forth but that the present incumbent is a Democrat. If he was of my way of thinking he would resign. I would not hold the office of Post Master at that place under a Whig administration, and more particularly under a Whig administration. Which I think should never have been placed in power.
a Liberty that does not belong to one as one
have no personal acquaintance. I am writing to you
on the present occasion being a democrat in
name if I know myself a democrat principal.
I claim it as my right to address any of the
representation from this State upon any subject that
affects the people of my neighborhood. Where said
interests may be affected by the proceed that be
at Washington I am.your obedient

[Signature]

[Unreadable text]
Hillsburg
12th Feb 1837

Hon. Stephen D. Longley Esq.
Washington City

[Seal]
Elizabeth Jones, Barnes County, Feb 7th 1850

Mr. Douglass & Sheats: Members of the Senate of the United States, gentlemen,

Being one of your constituents, I take the liberty of writing to you respecting a claim the am late before your honorable body asking some relief on account of Eunice Butler, by our fathers as soldiers of the army in defense of our country. My father, Joseph Jones, served under General Washington during the war. About Philadelphia as a veteran man, six months. I believe he was called into service by and order of General Washington. Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, he served six months. Against the enemy under Captain David Band of Pennsylvania really. Perry County, pa and had him say he never did any thing of government as pay. My wife's father, John Davis, volunteered at the commencement of the last war and the English were burned the time before he was entitled to 160 acres of land for that service but since he has not been entitled to the regular service was a corporal of Captain Jackson's Company and as an agent for which we drew a land warrant No. 7030 for 160 acres of land. The land was near Fort Dupont, Alarum & Clark. Have been in possession and held to sell it for what we could get & have no band yet. My wife's mother being dead when she was only 84 years old & her father, John Barnes, & her uncle James Barnes, Battle, & never return home. She was left an orphan. Never seen by strangers as children of such parents that have fought & died for defense of our country. We want ask some relief for all ages as I am an 60 year old poor unable to support our three & having three of a family of 12 & child in & nine of them are under the age of 16 years old.
Dear Mr. Smith,

I received your letter of the 12th instant concerning the support of your family and the care of your sick wife. I am sorry to hear of your misfortune, and I wish I could do something to help you.

Your case has come before me, and I am going to take the matter up with the Senate and the House of Representatives, as I think it is one that deserves attention. I am going to ask for a sum of money to be appropriated for the relief of your family.

I am going to ask for a sum of money to be appropriated for the relief of your family.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Hon. Mr. Smith,

Daughter of the Honorable Mr. Baker,

for House of Representatives.
Springfield, Ill.
Feb. 12, 1850.

Hon. S. A. Douglas, F.
U. S. Senator F.
Washington. F.
Very Dear Sir:

Your highly esteemed favor of the 10th ult. is before me, and I take this occasion to thank you for your kindness in writing to me, and also for approving of Mr. Lincoln’s selection of my humble name in connection with a clerkship in his office had he been elected. Rest assured, my dear sir, that while I can but feel flattered at his kind consideration of myself, and much as I would have been pleased to have had an opportunity of spending the time of the present exciting session at the Capitol, it weighs as nothing in the balance compared with the ignominious defeat I have experienced in losing of my defeat, and particularly a defeat under such circumstances, and from such a quarter. I need scarcely say to you that I hold this feeling in common with every true and honest Democrat in the State. But, in the language of Scripture, I feel satisfied that the loss of the party has sustained has been his great gain, and you
I am convinced, as data for that point.

The efforts of the Northern press to make capital out of the defeat, by a system of false sympathy, failed. I think utterly, through his insulting and ungracious words.

It is one now, and remains for Northern members to get out of it the best way they can. But they have a fearful responsibility before them in endeavoring to romance the truth that they are as free to Northern men (for and from) as Northern democrats have always proved themselves to their interests.

It gave us all great pleasure to read the report of the debate on the measure in relation to the Western restitutions, and your final triumph over Clemens.

Will you do me the favor to lend to Arch Miller if it is possible to get it, two copies of "Executive Documents, 18th Session, 26th Congress, No. 7, 1839-40". It contains the list of patents granted for lands in our Military Bounty land district, and is of interest and importance to us in our business. If these cannot be obtained, send us pamphlet Document No. 262. House of Representatives 26th Congress, 1st Session, entitled "Aids in Illinois to soldiers of late War."

Will you also be kind enough to put our firm down upon your list for any public documents you may think it worth while to send. We will consider it a great kindness.

Mr. Ash desires to be particularly remembered, and would be glad to have a line of your leisure.

Resent my regards to Major Sturgeon and Cooper from the Keystone, and also to Mac & Harris.

I will always be most happy to come anything from you and beg leave to address myself, very truly and sincerely,

Your friend,

[Signature]
Canton, Decatur Co., Ill., Feb. 12th 1850

To the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas

United States Senator from Ill.

Dear Sir:—We well know the effect you will have in a few weeks, and we will forward to you a Memorial from the County praying for a Donation of Lands to aid in the Construction of the Central Rail Road. I drafted both the Memorial and Resolutions—there exists much excitement on the Subject, much was said at our public meeting on the 9th, but I stand for your bill, it was decided by one of our political appointees that you were opposed to the Central Rail Road and that you had so declared it in a public speech in Springfield. I oppose his views and desire that you were true to much of a Statesman—

—man to do right from the interest of the people of the whole State—and you are well aware that under the Great Western State of Illinois improvement in 1837 we acquired rights that we never will abandon—you know that under that State of things very few counties had no Rail Road need from the State. Large sums of money were voted, they say that your bill is a good one if there is no design in it. Some think that it is intended to leave it as it is. Most of the Counties most destitute of Rail Roads left so I have told them that you are true much of a Statesman to put the question to rest, and to relieve us from the contest in our own Legislature. Please be so good as to amend the Bill by adding one other point as bandage or otherwise such amendment as you wish to make to it which will secure the location on the Charlestown route.

Please write to me and write for the public eye and make it thus: If you intend me to have it go to the papers, yours with great respect,

[Signature]
Clinton, Ills
Feb 12th

Low 171

Stephen A. Douglas
U.S. Washington city

Please send me something

John J. McGraw

[Signature]

[Address]
Confidential

Washington, Feb. 18, 1833.

My dear sir,

Since I saw you last, my only circumstances have been such that enabling me to foretell the amount of the public credit. It is, however, probable that we shall soon separate, and that I shall retire from the Union. Meanwhile, I would suggest to you and others of our friends from the Union State, that it is best to delay all movements with reference to a change in the system of public finance, until the Union is put clearly and unquestionable upon the Union footing or that it seizes itself (under the Union's sole guidance) in favor of the Union measures rather than the

You may have noticed the paragraph
In which all matters due to Brevet 3rd Artillery
battal and ordinance are clear, 
most necessary to know the 
next morning. I have awide
paragraph under it, no branch, but
in morning's time, or in town other
paper. I shall do it. I do not
see how a whole sentence
written and marked can be
much safer avoided. Now, if that
want shall take place, is it per
ent on the part of the press to
not know to an Indian the hands
of the documents by putting them
before the public printing.
I make these suggestions to you
in confidence, in order that you
may consult the learned. You
will have much less course of the required money.

Sam. Clemens

Handwritten note: "This is a copy of the
original," with initials signed by
Clemens, and a note from
Horace Greeley, U.S. Senator.
Woodland, Feb 13, 1850

Judge Douglas

Dear Sir,

It is with no little interest that the democrat of the south watch the movements of Gen. Corse, McDowell, and yourself. The union of these states can only be preserved by the democratic party. Most of the folks in the south must unite with the democrat, and if our democratic friends from the free states in Washington will exercise a little forbearance and good due of good precedent management the party can be made as strong as it was in the days of Jackson, we can regain all we have lost by Van Buren and Benton.

Sam a plain farmer and watch the movements of our friends in Washington with much interest. The democrat south go for the constitution first, the union next, and our party all the time, we don't expect any thing from the free states Whigs, but we do hope for and expect much from our democratic friends north and west. Eternate the liberty they taken.

Yours faithful friend

Somerville P.O.

Fauquier Co. Va.

S. M. Shenkery
P.M. Kinney

Morristown, N.J.
February 16

Judge Douglas
United States Senate
Washington
Carrollton County Co., Ills.
Febry 14th 1850

Dear S. A. Douglas &

Hon. J. Richardson,

Gentlemen

This is addressed to you for the purpose of selecting your aid, jointly, and severally, to procure an appointment for one of my sons in West Point Academy. A vacancy will occur in that institution from the Congressional district in June next. If I can be so fortunate as to unite your joint influence in behalf of one of my sons, I doubt not that his appointment will be secured. My second son, Andrew Jackson Carlin, was born July 3, 1831. I sent him to Thackley College at Pitts on the 4th of Jan'y last. He was examined by the professors and placed in the College department. My third son, John C. Carlin, was born Feb. 14th 1834, and is fifteen years old this day. He is nearly as far advanced as Jackson and, indeed, I consider him the most thorough scholar except the study of algebra, in which he has not progressed as far. John is a quiet fellow, and can whip his weight in wild oats and Idontl.
the propriety of giving him a Military education. Jackson is much more mild and affable and popular in the department. I know not which to select. If you were acquainted with them, I think John would be Richardson's man but Jackson would be your choice. I suppose that his favority between the two can not be any drawback to the application for an appointment. I could scarcely forbear smiling God Shuley and— but concluded it might appear some what disparaging as it was known that I voted for Breckenridge which was little or nothing more than a vote as I was silent except when called out in reference to the senatorial election, and on all such occasions I avoided taking any thing calculated to check me. I am well convinced that any of these— all my pride and ambition is resolved into the education and advancement of my children and if you can find it consistent with your own views as to get your influence to get your influence and procure his appointment, I will esteem it a favor never to be forgotten nor our love and to be fully and duly appreciated and my son shall be directed and instucted to look to you as his patron. In my way of thinking I will say that I have four children that the opposition part of their education is now commencing and must be provided for.
Hon. A. Douglass and
Hon. A. Richardson in
Congress
Washington City

f. a. g.
Galena Aug 15 1858

Hm J A Douglas

De Fie-

I have not met you a few times, but some years ago, and presume you do not recall me. I assure you that I will keep me in mind.

The charges preferred by Col. Seely against Col. Grover Hadden, Major of Binyon Line, quite unfavorable to the latter at first sight, but I am perfectly satisfied that there was no intention of doing any such thing. The duties of the office were new to him, and the return of the land certificate, was made without due reflection. As it was not assigned a relinquished, his only thought was, that it could be returned with instructions how to use it. He did not, and could not, make a claim himself. The fact does not show any motive for intentional error. The amount of the OCP, some 180, was required in order, with the CPT money and when rating this deposit a month afterwards, a surplus to hand than owed the amount of the OCP, was deposited to the C of the US Mint. No one has been injured. No one has been deprived of a single cent. His comment on rejection under such circumstances, with the aggravating results that would go ahead, becomes a matter of increased moment to a man who valued his reputation.
and of the highest character like last X. It is of
moral of most moment to have them justify their
offices. Let me ask if you to favor my friend
of mine famous name many years my home towns
wife since had three or four years for a long period
of time, and if I can say of any man I knew
that honest, that man is Captain-
let me ask if you to look at the whole matter
all the facts. The moral nature of the officers
when considered in connection with the explanation
and that consider whether the dangerous of it
might be looked a objection for such a Valley
that done and for extending yourself upon
your time.

The Respectfully
Ch. Washington

Col. Altman knows nothing of this letter. I should
know him personally to know you have it forward
to you if he does not to do so.
General Land Office  
February 16, 1859

Sir,

I have the honor to return herewith the letter referred to you on the 15th instant, relative to the claim of the heirs of Daniel Watson and Abraham Penbrook, and in which the treasurer has to state, that the claim of Penbrook has been allowed by the Land Officers at St. Louis, Mo. On July 16, 1837, the situation of the premises after full examination, approved by this office, and the certificate to Penbrook some time since filled for patenting.

The law of 1841 prescribes that 'where two or more persons are settled on the same land and the right of preemption shall be in favor of the who made the first settlement and who shall otherwise have complied with the acquisition of the same.' It also prescribes that within three months after settlement on public land, the claimant shall file a notice in writing with the Register, declaring his intention to claim the privileges of said Act, in reference to the land so settled, and in default of such notice, it declares the right which might otherwise have expired is forfeited, and he comes next in the right to the first settler in order of time who shall have given such notice and otherwise complied with the conditions of the Act.

Dated this day of , 1859

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Registered Commissioner]

[Signature]
Springfield, Illinois
Feb 15, 1850

My Dear

At the request of Gov. French, I enclose with this a letter from him, and a power to draw money which is explained in his letter. I suppose that you will not be likely to get theSpi 2 on the entries made with land warrants!!

Wilt ye go, are floating along smoothly here. Supreme Court adjourned and all quiet. Gov. French, Gov. Moore & Sity. Avelley absent. I see that you are determined not to let the Whigs stand all our thunder that is right.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Campbell
Mr. Mr. A. Douglas and James Shields.

Gentlemen,

We would not leave our respectful duty to call upon you, in a statement of some facts connected with the attempt of Mr. McFarland to procure the confirmation of a bundle of the nominations of Congress clerk's messengers to the office of receiver of public moneys at the land office at Peoria, Illinois.

We, gentlemen, are led to believe is intended to be made effective by the offence of a charge which has been preferred against Mr. McFarland of false statement in office. Having from a long residence in Peoria, had many privileges to learn the manner in which the public money, of the land office has been transmitted, and having to me the instance of any scandal and the accused, we feel that we would not be discouraging our feeling to ourselves or to a gentleman in abstaining my wish until all who know him, shall not the time offer an opportunity to express to you our feelings on the subject. After a thorough investigation on our part into all the facts connected with the offence charged, a examination of all of our remembrance and knowledge of all the parties concerned has been able making a statement could be instituted by persons, at a distance, of the facts the same interest in the result of the case, surely it is essential to examine and to some time without any effort, we believe to be simply these, that the person, being the Holland, Land agent at Rochford in that state, having received a land office certificate, while the same was being at the U.S. land office, in our hands, the same in turn, forwarded it to the receiver to be used in the same manner, the receiver, said to make entry of small part, of land until the expense of money, until the certificate had been issued shall be exhausted. Mr. McFarland entertaining the same idea to the use public, could legitimately, to make of the paper, and we have every reason to believe without receiving any compensation whatever, with no desire felt that of accommodation, without violating the rights of the government or any individual.
need the party in place for one of the first locations, which may be made by the amount of funds for which the certificates issued. I submit the same for your information. I trust, however, that if, although perhaps an arrangement in the nature of the department (that can, I do not believe, have been intended by the board), yet involved no encroachment of monopoly, in my judgment, it should be allowed to be the means in the hands of a particular company, to a man, their plans, are only for the benefit of the district, for integrity and moral profit. The company, however, are well conversant with the feelings of the community, and some for a considerable extent, with the feelings of the people of the district. I do not think we are not going too far in saying that some parts of the entire district, which regard the question that the opportunity has been refused, should stand as a case. Mr. Aldrich, as long regarded as the protector of the State, he is well and favorably known. The whole of it and the uses been accomplished and extended not only by his friends, but by those politically opposed to him. Some of its business in which are engaged and in the habit of public communication, the credit Office good will. The people coming from all directions, I have seen the same in which business has been done in it for years. And am aware that if no house is more valuable satisfaction has been given than was required, to the present Established. The office is no longer need of a benison, legal for its changed good name. Mr. Aldrich has been a tatter in the business of publishing. I mean Montcalm. Allowing me to state that the interests of the people will be most served by this office, and interested in the same, any responsible work for the communication shall be most serve. I may think it well to——

Date: 1856, Feb. 19

Signed: J. C. Anthony

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Dan River, Rockingham Co., N. C.

Wednesday evening, Feb 27th, 1850

My Dear friend:

Little Robert is still improving. His fever, which has all along been the worse symptom, has become nearly natural to day; tho' somewhat worse yesterday than it was for several days previous. I see no reason why this Grandmother should be so anxious about him now. We have had Dr. Williams sent for yesterday. He has not yet arrived. Nothing in my favor has been left undone which could have been done in the least, in his well being. And you may rest assured that I am fully confident that all in shape with him again.

Yours Sincerely,

Wm. H. James

Hon. S. A. Douglas
Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
March 2, 1850

Sir,

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to this Office, a power of attorney from the Commissioners of the school fund of the State of Illinois to yourself, "to receive, draw, and receipt for, any amount which may be now due the State of Illinois upon the fund ordinarily denominate the "Three per Cent School Fund", - this amount is stated in the General Land Office, annually, and I understand that it will probably be forwarded to this Office, in the course of the present month. In accordance, when the amount found due and payable to the State of Illinois, will be paid to you, as you may direct.

I am respectfully,

Elisha Whittelsey
Comptroller

John Stephen A. Douglas
United States Senator
General Land Agency
Chicago March 19th 1830

Hon. S. H. Douglas
Washington City
My dear Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you an application for a pension for a Capt. J. Schaper who was regularly mustered into Service in The St. Louis Legion at the commencement of the Mexican War and who became injured while in The Service at St. Louis, with accompanying Affidavits of two of our Physicians, as well as the Affidavit of The Surgeon who attended him when injured as also The Statement of The Mayor as to his having been regularly mustered into the Reg't Service.

Capt. Schaper is now residing here as a German and one of the Captains of my Regiment and is a very deserving Man, and I feel assured you will take great pleasure in having these papers placed in a favorable position to receive the prompt action of the proper department.

Most Respectfully Your Obliged

J.T. F. Russell
P. M. Russell
I enclosures
Chicago Land Agency
Mount Vernon Ills May 20th 1850

My Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will please find two applications for educated pensioners, which you will confer a favor by filing in Office of the Com. of Pensions. We urgently need it. I regret troubling you with business, yet I hope to be able to repay in a coming day. When these cases are reported, you will please notify me of the result.

Your friend sincerely,

Lewis H. Leacy.

To S.A. Douglas
Washington City
1850
State of Alabama
Washington County

Before me, Harry Hittal as the true
of the above in and for said county duly authorized
law to administer to the personalty, came Elsey
McGeeney date Captian of Company No. 2
Kept the oath administered by me duly sworn on his
oath declared and says that Gordon Johnson the applicant
for a pension was a private in said company
of 2nd Infantry his late rank Captian
Johnson was regularly musterd into the service of the United
States as 1st forth in his foregoing declaration,
that he said Captian the said Johnson and
promised to the dead of love, and then while in
the line of his duty, was afflicted with bursitis at 1st forth in
his foregoing declaration,

That he was honestly
discharged from the service of said as 1st forth in his
 foregoing declaration.
That from satisfactory evidence
he says he believes the disability under which the said
Johnson and his health was accrued while on the
line of his duty in the service of said, he further

Says he is dissatisfied.

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 18th day of January AD 1850

Molly McHittal, Clerk

State of Alabama
Washington County

Being the County Clerk of the County Court
for said county duly entering that Harry H. Salbut
Whose signature appears to the foregoing affidavit
was at the date of the same the Acting Justice
of the peace in and for said county duly charged with
administering and verifying that here forth & credit be
done all the acts as such.

Sworn under my hand & the seal of said court
this 18th day of January AD 1850

Anne Hitts CLERK
The duties of a soldier & wholly unable to perform manual labor for a living. For full particulars in larger letter refer to annexed proof.

Gideon H. Gore

January 23rd AD 1850

Gideon H. Gore, in Company H, in the 1st. Regt. Sth. Volts, in the late war with Mexico, renders incapable of performing the duties of a soldier by reason of a discharge of Leeching's disease which he was actually in the service of the United States and in the line of his duty, by obligatory residence, and acceptance of a commission it appears that on or about the 1st day of January 1847 he was taken or attacked with Ergotism which afflicted him during the remainder of his term of service. That from 4 patients and fatigue and exposure in the service he both lost which from his exposed situation settled in his head and breast that the boils settling in his head came aething in his head which did charged at his left ear, and has been since continued to discharge at times, sometimes discharging blood, and discharging pus from his ear. He has lost the sense of hearing in his left ear, and at times suffers severe pain in it.

That also the pain in his breast appears to have become deader from which he suffers greatly and from this affection...
State of Illinois

Before me, Hon. E. D. Proctor, a Justice of the Peace in
Illinois County, Seal for said County duly authorized by law to administer oaths.

Personally came, John J. Gore, Late Patriotic

in the Army of the United States in the late war with Mexico, a resident of said County aged 23 years, and being duly sworn according
to law, deposes on his oath, that the following declaration in order to obtain
the benefits of the provisions of an act of Congress, approved May the 13th
1846, that he was present in company (of) commanded
by Capt. Coffey, in the 2nd Regt. 116th Ills. commanded by
Lieut. Russell, and that he was regularly mustered into the service
of the United States at Alton, Ills. on the 20th day of June
1846. That in the said Company and Rank in the capacity as of said
he proceeded to "Pacman" or American 9 there while in the
line of his duty as a soldier on or about the 14th day
of January 1847. He was taken on attached
with "Oxtokul" or that it continued to affect his
Ear the whole term of service, to further states
that while in the line of his duty, he was exposed
+ fatigued, until as he believes he took Cold which
left him in his Head and Breast, that the Cold in his head
caused a buzzing in it, that it discharged at his
left Ear, it has ever since continued to discharge
at times, sometimes almost pure Blood, that he
lost the sense of hearing in his said Ear. That
from this Loud Affliction he suffers at time severe
pain. He also states that the Army in his
breath causes him to suffer at times severely.
He states he was in the Battle of "Pacman" nears, on
the 22nd and 23rd of January, 1847, that he was
Honourably discharged at "Camorego" Mexican
the 20th day of June, 1847. By reason of the operation
of his term of enlistment, that he has now been his
discharge and now suffers from these above named
Afflictions, and to lay them in mind for
John Robinson Co '44
2 lbs. Pols (for the boat)
Gideon A. Gove
Co (A) T in 660 rolls
(for 12 months)
State of Illinois
Before me, Larry F. Preston, a Justice of the
Elliott County Place in and for Elliott County duly authorized by law
to administer oaths, personally came John Robinson
late of, 21st Regiment in the service of the United States, in the late war with
Mexico, a resident of said County and 31 Years and being by me
regularly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following
declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of an Act of
Congress approved March 13th, 1826, that he was a Private
in Company I, commanded by Capt. Brown, in the 2nd
Regt. 30th Regt. commanded by Col. Collins and that he
was regularly mustered into the service of the United States at.

At 8 o'clock on the 11th day of November 1826, that in the said Comp;
pany and Regt. in the capacity of Private as of record he proceeded to Stute
where while on the line of his duties about the 18th day of
February 1828 he was taken with a severe attack of
Scurvy caused by exposure to the
wind, that a Polypsus during the sickness was formed in his nose wholly destroying
the nasal bone of which he
now suffers, that on his way from the
Mississippi while still in the United States service
on or about the 10th day of July 1828 he
got a fall on the land, causing a
fracture caving to his breast, which still afflicts
him that he was honorably discharged at
Alton Iles on the 30th day of July 1828
on reason of the expiration of his term of
service or enlistment that he suffered
from these said injuries or afflictions when he
was discharged as above stated of these
affections from the said affections and is
thirty five years old and cannot for the duties of a soldier
able to render nor able to perform manual
labor for a living for full particulars
and we now find him laboring under pain and malady of the chest, and an entire destruction of the Naval Bible, and he is truly not only incapacitated for Military duty, but in the opinion of the undersigned, is one half of totally disabled from attaining his object of

Manuel Estor

Commenced to and substantiated before me. W. P. Caudle.

This 18th day of January 1859.

John M. Johnson, Surgeon.

I also certify that Mr. Davidson is fit for duty in his profession.

Manuel Estor
State of Illinois, I James Brown, Deputy Sheriff of Washington County, certify that I was Capt. Co. H, 2nd Regt. Ill. Vols, and that John Robinson the herein applicant for a pension, was a 4th Sergt. in said company, 2nd Regt. Ill. Vols under Col. Catterson, that he proceeded to the seat of war, and that while in the line of duty in the service of said army, he was much disabled by affection, and that the said disease of affection was incurred both in the service of said army and in the line of his duty.

That the said John Robinson was honorably discharged as set forth by him in his declaration, at the end of his term of service, and he further says he is convinced that the present disability of said Robinson arose from the above affections.

James Burns, Esq. 
Captain Commanding (Co) 

The 28th day of January 1880

Robert W. Winfree, J.P.

State of Illinois, I Amos Watts, Clerk of the County Court of said County certify that Robert W. Winfree whose signature appears to the foregoing affidavit was at the date of the same an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said County, duly elected Commissioner, and qualified, and that full faith and credit are due to all his acts.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court the 28th day of January 1880

Amos Watts, Clerk.

State of Illinois, I said J. Preston, Clerk of the County Court in and for the County of said State of said county certify that Thos. J. Preston whose signature appears to the foregoing affidavits and certificates was at the date of the same an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said County, duly elected Commissioner, and qualified, and that full faith and credit are due to all his acts.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court the 28th day of January 1880

J. J. Preston, Clerk.
Chicago March 23rd 1858

Hon. L. A. Douglas

Dr. Sir

Our friend Capt. Schaper, late a Capt. in our service informs me he has made application for a pension. I am well acquainted with him. He is worthy and any statement he may make can be relied upon. I hope you will give to his application the attention due to a deserving soldier, any attention paid to his claim will be gratefully acknowledged by him and appreciated by your friend at Washington,

A. Kosciusko
Carlisle, Illinois,
April 16th, 1850

My esteemed friend,

Stephen A. Douglas

Permit me now that the thing is done to hearty thanks you for the kind consideration given by you to my nomination for Justice for this District and through you to express to the Senate entire my grateful feelings for the unanimous expression of that honorable body on my Confirmation. I would have written you before the vote was taken but I feared that it was well known to the Illinois Senate, and I was willing to leave myself in their hands with all my faults and foibles without annoying them by appeals on the subject. With strong wishes for your prosperity I remain as ever

Ben: Bond

PS: Present me kindly to General Shields.
Chicago, April 24, 1850

To my old friend,

Richard C. Wilson, I have to write for Washington,

I recall that is a change to send my views in regard to obtaining an appointment from the Senate to go to California. I write this year, and your friend to McPherson, as to know the friends upon the Senate floor. Yours sincerely. The opponent you will recall that we had some talk with your friend Thomas Benton upon this topic.
Subject: Last Summer. When at Col Grant's home in St Louis Col Benton at that time expressed a willingness to act on the matter. I think he will not accept this.

I have held my efforts and shall be ready to leave for Washington at one day's notice Should any thing favourable come up it is as early for me to lay that your attention to my interest. With due acknowledge to your obedient servent.

[signature]

J. W. Lumpkin
MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES Y GOBERNACION

Decreto N. 7º
DEL S. G. DEL ESTADO DEL SALVADOR.

El Presidente del Estado del Salvador.—Por cuanto la Asamblea general ha decretado lo que sigue.

La Cámara de Senadores del Estado del Salvador.

Teniendo presente los últimos acontecimientos ocurridos con algunas potencias europeas, y deseando identificar los principios políticos del Estado con los de las Repúblicas del continente americano para asegurar en lo posible, no solo su independencia, sino también las instituciones democráticas; y obsequiando la escatativa del Supremo Director de Nicaragua á este respecto, ha tenido á bien hacer la siguiente

DECLARATORIA.

Art. 1.º—El Estado del Salvador considera como uno de los principios esenciales de su política, la exención absoluta de toda intervención directa ó indirecta de cualquiera otra potencia extranjera en sus negocios domésticos y relaciones internacionales con los Estados republicanos de América.

Art. 2.º—La extensión y propagación de instituciones monárquicas, ya sea por medio de conquista, colonización ó soberanía de tribus errantes ó por otros medios sobre el continente americano se declara contraria á los intereses de los Estados republicanos de América y amenazante á su paz ó independencia.

Art. 3.º—Toda concesión voluntaria absoluta ó condicional de cualquiera parte de la antigua confederación de Centro-América con el objeto de colonización, ó la ocupación de algún poder monárquico ó algún supuesto soberano, bajo la protección de dicho poder, será considerado por el Estado del Salvador no solamente hostil á sus intereses, sino también amenazante á la paz é independencia de los Estados Centroamericanos.

Dado en el salon de sesiones del Senado, á 12 de febrero de 1850—F. Paredes, S. P.—Elias Delgado, S. Srio.—Tomás Medina, S. Srio.

Cámara de Diputados: San Salvador, febrero 15 de 1850.
Al Poder Ejecutivo.—Agustín Morales, D. P.—José María Zelaya, D. Srio.—Ansel Quiroz, D. Srio.
Por tanto: EJECUTÉSE.—San Salvador, febrero 18 de 1850.

Doroteo Vasconcellos.

El Jefe de Sección encargado del Ministerio de relaciones:

Marcelino Valdez.

Y de órden del Sr. Presidente se imprime, publica y circula.
San Salvador, febrero 18 de 1850.

Valdez.
Sero de Caragoda,
April 9, 1850.

My Dear Sir,

I am glad to see, by the public prints, that you have succeeded in calling for the Central American correspondence &c. &c., and I hope, for the correction of many erroneous notions among our people that the documents are before them. I do not know how wide a ground your call may cover, or rather whether it will bring out my January despatches, which C. M. had been received before about the middle of February, and consequently subsequent to the date of your call. As these despatches relate to the intermissions set up by "Great Britain, under the pretext of "protecting" Costa Rica, I esteem them indispensable to a full understanding of matters here. My February, March, and April (this date) despatches do help some other new features of English designs.

At the present moment the British Admiral is in the Gulf of Fonseca
and several additional miles of his fleet are daily expected to follow him. The design, sensible, of this Gen. All movement is in the "protection of the interests of British Subject" in this quarter, but as there, a Gen. One or two English ships in this State, and not one in either Honduras or San Salvador, as much to keep dear for this object. I am informed by the Gen. of Honduras that the Admiral had him the island of Ysna again... -- A French frigate is closely watching the At.-Mines, and with one of his vessels at a safe distance. The whole thing is not for the American interests would again at least the occasional presence of an American vessel. But I am unable to learn that one was seen on the whole Western Coast of Central America. Their States have long disposed towards us with the Center, he desires, Bob, and very reasonably, they think that, under present circumstances, we should make some positive manifestation of theirs.

I spent ten days in the Gulf of Fonseca in a hollow log, "Yanga," one day out, "keeping an eye out" for what was going on. A dignified position, truly for an American Representative!

I send you hereewith a copy of the Resolution of the Congress of San Salvador, affirming the doctrines of Foreign Law International -- the Monroe principle. If that is not a settled principle of U.S. policy, or have no settled principles, let any rule I shall "stick to." Rite of the old ladies, so long as I have the honor to occupy a public position.
But I am writing a hasty and
letter when my only object was
to ask you to get out the rest
of the documents, so that the
people may know all. Don't sup-
pose I am going to turn "Demo-
crat" though, although I may
occasionally stray, or appear
totally, one of your thunder. I
caused honestly by what the jour-
nal of Commerce calls my "Rad-
ical notions" expressed by ac-
cessories, from Bunker's Hill.

In haste. Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Am. S. W. Douglas

[Signature]
Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you in relation to the Chicago Lyceum, an institution we think as a public benefit I have felt a deep interest since I came here. It is yet in its infancy but is our City. The design of the institution is solely for the benefit of the public in its individual or as a part of the public. In that character it is designed to be used somewhat after the manner of Providence, it will embrace three distinct departments, a library; a Cabinet of Natural History; and a Historical Society; the library & the cabinet are already commenced. To our library we are desires of obtaining as many advantages as practicable. The principal object of my addressing you now is to interest you in our institution, to request you to send us any document or publication which you think would be interesting or useful to such an institution. Many of the reports & publications of Congress are of that character. Every thing pertaining to history, science, or Natural History would be especially acceptable. It is believed that some publications from the State Department of Commerce from the Patent
Office are next to the different public libraries of the several states. Will you do me the favor to have such sent to our Lyceum? It is supposed to that some of the publications of the National Institute might be procured if the proper effort was made. Would you not be going this city of this state some service procuring all such donations as can be obtained?

The Lyceum is designed to be an institution which shall be a monument to the city and state in which we shall all a few years be gratified to take our friends. Though small yet, we hope to see it larger, if the funds of education be needed can be realized in it. When the design is fully carried out, you can perceive the influence which such an institution must have on the morals & intelligence of a city like Chicago. Something of the kind was believed to be especially needed here. This was supposed to be the time to make the beginning.

If it should be in your way also to procure any thing for the benefit of National History, it would be very acceptable.

Should you succeed in procuring donations of books, make it too large.

to be furnished by you, will you leave them bound to suit how New York to any one connected to Geo. A. Fuller, Esq.

The reason of my addressing you on this subject, instead of some of your numerous acquaintances, arises from the fact, that at the annual election of officers, those of Corresponding Secretary were confirmed upon me & that office this duty devolves.

Chicago, 13th April 1850.

Very Respectfully,

Your most obedient, McDermott.

Confidential

Shenandoah, April 13th 1852

Dear Sir,

Your letter of a recent date was received by me, and, of course, I am glad that you have kept yourself clear of Holbrook.

We do not approve of the effort to elevate Mr. Biddle above the rest of our delegation, nor do we approve of the tone, temper, and statements in their speeches. Wm. H. Proctor's name is read among the Democrats of Illinois.

I am told by friends here in whose I have confidence, that the appointment of John W. Norton to Andrew Mr. Calhoun, ought not to be confirmed. That Norton is not qualified. Mr. Calhoun is a man of means, and that is enough for me. He was also opposed to the war.

Best for your Friend.

J. D. Haynes
I am engaged in an active campaign for the Congressional nomination— with a good prospect of success— that is if Col. McClean should not be induced to renounce the use of his name, in which event we will both be defeated— so our support comes from the same quarter.

Moreover, I have no fears of that kind as I have implicit confidence in Col. McClean.

There is a strong party against you in Southern Illinois— and the best move is that you will be defeated unless you canvass the State. I fear you have been toast out— Cultivate the newspapers.

I have not forgotten what I told you at Shunnfield last fall— I never broke my faith— you may rely upon me. I am not only for you, but will do everything in my power to help you— for I understand from Mr. C. that he is entirely satisfied with your efforts in his behalf last fall— otherwise I might have been for you, but would have not made my obligation.

I am yours, etc.